SITE WAVEX) AP

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Property Summary of the St. Louis Tank Armor Plant

The St. Louis Tank Armor Plant site is composed of two (2) tracts of land, one tract of 3.576-acre and the other 0.4378-acre, which were acquired by DoD, through condemnation in December 1941 and August 1942, respectively. The 3.576-acre tract contained a steel foundry, which was part of the Scullin Steel Company property located at 6700 Manchester Ave. The steel foundry was used by DoD to produce cast armor for tanks during World War II. The 0.4378-acre property was a private residence located on Southwest Avenue and adjacent to the River Des Peres Drainage Works. The disposal of the properties was handled by the Defense Plant Corporation (DPC) and its successor, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC). The transfer from DoD to DPC of the two land tracts was accomplished on 07 September 1944. The RFC, through GSA transferred the 3.576-acre tract back to the Scullin Steel Company in 1950. The 0.4378-acre tract was transferred by the RFC to the United States of America and became part of the Gateway Army Ammunition Plant (GAAP). A separate preliminary assessment review for the GAAP was conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2001 and is not being investigated under the FUDS program.

In the early 1990's, USACE started an INPR on the St. Louis Tank Armor Plant. An INPR on 27 February 1991 recommended that a limited site investigation (SI) of the property be done to investigate possible metals contamination in soils. However, before an SI was conducted, the site was sold to Midland Equities. Midland Equities contracted with Shifrin & Associates, Inc. (Shifrin) to perform an environmental assessment (EA) of the property.

As a result of the EA, Shifrin conducted a remedial action to remove contamination from the site. Shifrin stated that it performed the following environmental work on the property: drilled soil borings, installed monitoring wells, soil/groundwater sampling and analysis, and infrared studies to determine locations of underground storage tanks (USTs). Utilizing the data from the above environmental work, Shifrin prepared a Corrective Action Plan that was approved by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), which recommended the removal and disposal of soil contaminated with fuel oil from a former aboveground storage tank farm and closure of a naphtha UST. This work was performed prior to the commencement of the construction of the St. Louis Marketplace Shopping Center, which now occupies the property. During excavation and grading activities for the shopping center, various structures were encountered which required additional remediation. Five (5) underground tanks, including a concrete molasses reservoir, were found and removed. Approximately 12,000 cubic yards of surrounding oil-contaminated soil were excavated and transported to a sanitary landfill for disposal as a special waste. Monitoring wells were placed at the site and were sampled for a period of two (2) years. Initial sampling of the wells showed no contamination in the groundwater above acceptable limits.

A 23 April 1992 USACE INPR Amendment recommended NDA1 for this site and requested deletion of the site from the listing of FUDS projects.

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